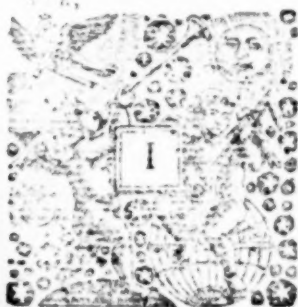




SATURDAY November 11. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.



Have in a former Letter to you, not long since, shewn the Rashness of Men in applying to one another the Judgments of God. I shall in this consider that Subject further, and endeavour to cure that prevailing and uncharitable Spirit.

Almost all sorts of Men pretend, in some Instances, to be in the secrets of the Almighty, and will be finding out the unsearchable Purposes of his Providence: they will be prying into the hidden Things of God, and assigning such Ends and Motives for his all-wise Dispensations, as are only suitable to their own Weakness, or Prejudices, or Malice: They give him the same Passions that they themselves possess, and then make him love and hate what and whom they themselves love and hate: They are pleas'd with Flattery and Sounds, and provok'd by Trifles and Names, and so they think is He. And as they thus sanctify all their own Doings, Affections and Fancies with a Fiat and Approbation from Heaven, and belye and provoke God to make him their Friend; so they take it for granted that he is an Enemy to all their Enemies, and that therefore every Evil or seeming Evil that befalls their Enemies, or those they dislike, is a manifest Judgment from God, and a Justification of whatever they can do against them: So that God is often made the Author of every Mischief which they themselves commit; but they that feel it, think more rationally that they are animated by a contrary Spirit.

God made Man after his own Likeness, perfect, amiable, merciful and upright; and Men are bold and foolish enough to make God after theirs; and almost every one has his own, fashion'd according to his own Temper, Imaginations and Prejudices. In this Sense they worship as many false Gods, as they have wrong Notions of the true one; and so in some sort *Polytheism* does yet remain even in the Christian World. They only agree in calling what they worship by the same Name; but they conceive him in such a different Manner, they differ so widely about his Nature and Will, and either give him such contradictory Attributes, or do so contradict one another in explaining these Attributes, that it is plain they do not mean one and the same Being. Some make God hate what he certainly loves, and others make him love what he certainly hates; and all take it amiss if you think they own and adore any God but the true God. But let them think what they will, many of them still worship the old Gods of the Heathens, Gods that were delighted with Baubles, Shew and Grimaces, and with Cruelty, Revenge, and human Sacrifices.

From this mistaken and impious Spirit it proceeds, that when Calamities and Disasters befall others, especially those that differ from us, we call them Judgments, and say that the Hand of God is against them: but when the same Evils or worse befall our selves, the Style is changed, and then *whom God loveth he chasteneth*; or if we owe them to be Judgments, yet still they are Judgments upon us for other Peoples Sins.

Thus all the Misfortunes that happen'd to *Spain* for many hundred Years, whether they came from the Enemy or the

Elements, were divine Judgments upon them for suffering the idolatrous *Moor*s to inhabit that good Catholick Country; and therefore like true Catholicks, they brought the greatest Judgment of all upon it, by destroying and banishing that numerous and industrious People: And thus the bigotted Fanatics, when *Alarick* King of the *Huns* sack'd *Rome*, charg'd the Christians with being the Cause of that and of every other Calamity that befall the Empire: The Christians despis'd their Gods, and therefore their Gods out of a particular spite to the Christians afflicted the whole World with Miseries; and so Plagues, Wars, Hurricanes and Earthquakes, which were Evils that had been in the World from the Beginning of it, and will be till the End, were notwithstanding all so many Judgments, occasion'd by the poor Christians. Hence the Beginning of Penalities, Severities and Persecutions against them; and thus the Christians came in Time to return the Charge upon the Heathens, to use the same Way of Reasoning, and make the like Reprisals, and with as little Equity, Truth or Clemency. And thus, lastly, all Parties in Religion have ever dealt with one another.

We are commanded not to judge lest we be judged; and we are told that Vengeance is the Lord's, and that Judgments are in his Hand, all which ought to convince us, that we have no certain or probable Rule to apply God's Judgments by; and that the surest Rule is the Rule of Charity, which withereth all Things, hopeth all Things. The Good and Evil that happen to Men in this World are no sure Marks of the Approbation and Displeasure of Almighty God, who makes his Sun to shine, and his Rain to fall upon the Just and the Unjust: Good Fortune and Calamities are the Portion of the Good and the Bad; and if there is any inequality, the Wicked seem to have the Advantage. The World had more People and Temporal Prosperity in the Times of Heathenism than since its Abolishment; *Mahometanism* possesses much more of the Globe than Christianity possesses; and the Papists are more numerous than the Protestants are, and have greater and better Countries. The Apostles and Saints were the poorest Men in the World, and debauch'd Men are often uppermost, and thrive best; and as the Righteous are at least as subject to Distempers and Affliction while they live as the Wicked are, so the Wicked die with as little Pain and as few Pangs as the Righteous die.

That there is a Providence, and a gracious Providence presiding over the World, is manifest and undeniable; but how it works, and from what particular Motives in a thousand Instances, none but the Author of it can tell, tho' almost all pretend to tell, and are forever diving into the secret Councils of the most High with as much Temerity as ill Success.

To the discredit of this Practice, it is observable, that none but the fierce and uncharitable, the ignorant and narrow-spirited Bigots and Barbarians come into it or encourage it. Men of charitable and benevolent Minds, enlarg'd by Reason and Observation, condemn it as intelligious; they know 'tis often malicious and dishonest, and always ridiculous and dangerous; they know the Ways of God are past finding out; they see human Affairs so perplex'd and unaccountable; Men sometimes rising and sometimes falling, both by Virtue and Vice; such Vicissitudes and Revolutions in the Fortunes of Men and Nations, often without any Change in these Men and Nations from Virtue to Vice, or from Vice to Virtue; People growing greater without becoming better, and poorer without growing worse: They behold Good and Evil so promiscuously dispens'd; sometimes Thousands of Men, Women

and the reverse. Some are virtuous, suffering equally under the same public Calamity, or deriving equally the like Advantages from public Prosperity; they behold the Adversity of some, the visible Cause of the Prosperity of others, who are no better than them; and the Prosperity of some the visible Cause of the Adversity of others, who are no worse than them; and one and the same Thing producing Good and Evil to those who alike deserve or do not deserve Good and Evil: They see so little Equity or Consistency in the Proceedings of Men; sometimes good Men exalted, without any Regard had to their Virtue; sometimes wicked Men cast down, without any Reformation of their Crimes; sometimes good Men punish'd for being good, and wicked Men rais'd and rewarded for being wicked; and sometimes both Good and Bad suffering or prospering alike, sometimes good Fortune following the Good, and ill Fortune the Bad, and others taking a contrary Freak—I say, wise and honest Men, seeing all these Things in this great Confusion and Uncertainty, had sufficient Reason to be afraid of making bold with Heaven, and of christning by the Name of its Judgments any of these Events and Evils that afflict any part of Mankind.

But Bigots, and they, who, to serve all Ends, interest Heaven in all they do, deal more freely and profanely with their great Maker and Judge, whose Councils and Judgments being incomprehensible, it is Impiety and a Contradiction to go about to explain and apply them. The Turks make God the Author of every Thing they do, and of every Evil that others suffer from them. They measure his Will by the Event; and, with them, whatever is successful, is lawful and just: The Murder of a Prince, or his murdering of others, is never sinful if it succeeds: God, they say, blesses and approves the Event, else he would prevent it. So that, upon this Principle, there can be no such Thing as Wickedness and Villainy amongst them, for who knows but it may succeed, and then it is good? or if it does not succeed, who could foresee but it would? This impious Tenet of that brutish People, arms them with Fierceness and Outrage against one another, and all the World, it animates them to commit Rapine and Butcheries, and then fears their Consciences, and prevents all Remorse. Nay, they glory in executing Cruelty, because it is the Judgment of God, and they are his Agents.

I wish I could keep this dreadful Principle out of Christianity; but I am sorry to say, it is common amongst us. Whoever applies the Judgment of God to others, has this Turkish Spirit in him: And all Men that make such Applications, reason so foolishly, so falsely, and often so maliciously in their Defence, that every Instance that I have ever yet met with in all my reading and observation (except the declar'd Instances in sacred Writ) does expose them.

Upon the Murder of Henry the Third of France, by Jacques Clement, a Dominican Friar; the Deputy of the famous French League, then at Rome, tells the Pope, in an Audience given upon that Occasion, that the Assassin was chosen by God, and divinely inspir'd to murder his Prince; and calls it a glorious Exploit: And tho' that execrable and bloody Monk us'd all the Methods of Falshood, Lies and Forgeries, to get Access to the King, in order to destroy him; yet the Deputy solemnly tells his Holiness, that it was notorious that the Thing came not from Men. The League distressed, resisted, and at last murder'd their Prince: And all these their own wicked Doings, were forsooth the Judgments of God upon him, for suffering Heresy in the Land.

The Hugonots, on the other hand, made a Judgment of that Murderer too; but a Judgment on their Side, for his frequent Breach of Faith and Edicts with them, and for his Barbarities towards them. They said, it was a remarkable Providence of God, that he was assassinated in the same Chamber, where he had concerted the furious Massacre of St. Bartholomew—in the same Chamber, nay, on the same Day, the same Hour, and on the same Spot! Here are Judgments encountering Judgments! let who will reconcile them. I think both Sides were sufficiently rash and ridiculous in making them, as are all those that do, whatever Side they are of.

The Conquest of the Greeks by Mahomet the Second, and their slavish Subjection to the Turks, is ascrib'd by the Jesuit Maimbourg to the Schism, which he says they were guilty of in withdrawing their Obedience from the See of Rome. Here, according to him, was the Judgment and the Cause of the Judgment. Bayle observes upon this Occasion, that Rome being taken by Charles the Fifth in 1527. was as barbarously pillag'd by his Troops, as was Constantinople by the Turks, when they took it: And he asks, Whether Maimbourg would take it well to be told by the Greeks, that that Desolation of Rome was a Judgment upon her for her Pride and Ambition, in demanding, imperiously, of the Greek Church, an absolute Uniformity and Obedience to her Discipline and Dic-

tion? He says, that Maimbourg, since he was dealing in Judgments, might have as well given this another Turk, who which *Chalcondylis* would have furnished him. This historian relates, that when Mahomet invaded and subdued Greece, the then Inhabitants of Rome, who thought themselves the Descendants of the old Romans, who came from Troy, were affected passionately, that all that Destruction brought upon the Greeks by the Barbarians, was but a Judgment upon them for all the Ravages which their Greek Ancestors had committed against the Subjects of *Pisistratus*, and in the Destruction of Troy some Thousand Years before.

The Death of Oliver Cromwell was, it seems, attended by a very high Wind, which was nothing strange. But as Oliver had been an Usurper and a great Despot, and was greatly hated; most of the Vulgar, and many that would be thought much wiser, took it in their Heads, that this same Storm was a loud Judgment and Declaration of the Wrath of Heaven against him, and that Satan was fetching away his Soul in a Whirlwind. But his Friends turn'd quite another way; and particularly, Mr. Waller, who made all that Tumult and Bellowing in the Elements, to be partly the Call of Heaven, summoning away to great a Man, and partly the Sighs and sympathy of Nature for his late King's death and Departure. The Copy of Verses that Waller made on that Occasion, is one of the noblest in our Language; I shall conclude with a few Lines out of it—

We must resign, Heaven his great Soul due,
In Streams of Light at his immortal Home;
His dying Graces, his lost Breath shakes
And leaves about, fall for his Funeral Pile;
New Rome in such a Tempest lost her King,
And from obeying, fell to worshipping;
Nature her self took Notice of his Death,
And sighing, swell'd the Sea with such a Heave,
That to remote Shores her Billows roll'd,
To apprehending Fate of their great Ruler told.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant,
CATH.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Pestilence in France is very much abated in all Parts, especially at Avignon, where it so lately raged. And they write, that they now look upon the Violence of the Distemper to be at an end, at least for the Winter.

They tell us, that the Congress of Cambray will very suddenly be set on foot, all Things relating to the Peace in the South being fully adjusted, and that there's nothing wanting but the Formality of a Treaty to bring Affairs on that Side to a final Conclusion.

All Sides are very quiet in the North, and are like to continue so, at least for the Winter Season. But by what we can learn, the Turks seem preparing for a Rupture with the Christians, which may wholly change this present peaceable Situation by the next Spring.

LONDON.

THE Conge d'Elite is pass'd, for Electing Dr. Wilcox to be Bishop of Gloucester.

Last Week the Wife of a Chairman going through the Haymarket about Ten a Clock at Night, fell suddenly in Labour, and was safely delivered on the Stones, both Mother and Child are likely to do very well.

Capt. Clealand is appointed Commander of the Royal Prince, a Ship of about One Thousand Tuns, and one of the annual Ships of the South-Sea Company, pursuant to the Assiento Contract.

The Directors of the South-Sea Company have likewise chosen Capt. Greenhill for the Commander of their Sloop of One Hundred Tun, that is now building for the Coast service of their American Factories.

A Project is talked of for subscribing the present Navy Debt into the Bank, as the former Debt was into the South-Sea Company. The said Company having registered the Contract with the Bank last Week, the Bank registered next Day theirs touching the Ingratment; but how they will adjust Matters between them, is not yet to be known.

Last Saturday Night Mr. Law and his Son were present at the Opera of Atsaces, in the Hay-Market, when the Audience made them very sensible they knew who was in their Company.

Last Week a Lawyer of Red Lion-Street, was robbed of his Tea Equipage, to the Value of Forty Pounds, which being brought into an Anti-room, the Servants not looking to it, and the Street-door open, a Sharper enter'd, and carried it clear off.

They

They have begun to pay at the Pay-Office in Broad-street, the Wages due to the Artificers employed as Porters for Three Quarters Service, viz. Midsummer, Michaelmas, and Christmas, 1710.

It is very credibly reported, that Mr. Knight, in his Conjuror at Antwerp, gave the Sum of Eight Hundred pounds towards adorning the Chappel of the Castle with some extraordinary Ornaments.

It is mentioned as remarkable in some Letters from St. Edmundsbury, that there lately died there one Mrs. Warren, a Whore, who as it appears by the Accounts she has left behind her, has handed into the World in the Way of her Profession, Two Thousand Three Hundred Seventy Six Children.

An admirable Piece of Painting has been lately finished by the celebrated Hand of our Countryman Sir James Thornhill, in an Altar-Piece, being a Representation of the Last Supper of our Lord, and designed for a Church in the Country, at a considerable Distance from London. This excellent Piece of Work will remain for some Time at the Royal Hospital of Greenwich, where it was performed, before it be sent away, nor the Satisfaction of those whose Curiosity may lead them to see it.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,

I am surpris'd you were not better inform'd in relation to the Particulars of Mr. Lutterel's Murder; for the Account you give of it in your Journal, in a great Measure excuses the Barbarity of those notorious Villains who were guilty of it: I'm satisfy'd you thought your Intelligence authentic, knowing you to be a Man of too much Honour to reflect on the Memory of any Gentleman.

I think it therefore necessary to let you know that in that Circumstance of Mr. Lutterel's pretending and attempting to fire a Pistol at the Bailiffs, you are entirely misinform'd; for I know by Mr. Lutterel's Deposition before two Justices of the Peace, after having receiv'd the Holy Sacrament, that he solemnly swore, as he was a dying Man, he had touch'd neither of the Pistols: That as he was going to pay the Money, the Officers gave him all Language, because he would not give them what they demanded for what they call Civility Money, which provok'd him to strike one of them: That one of them took up a Pistol out of a Pair that were in the Room, and fir'd it at him, but missing him took up the other, and with it thro' him thro' the Body, and with his (Mr. Lutterel's) Sword gave him afterwards Eight several Stabs thro' the Body. Mr. Lutterel also protested, that this his Deposition proceeded from no Malice he bore to the Officers, but was true, as he was to answer for it before God in a small Time.

I believe no Body that knew Mr. Lutterel, will doubt the Veracity of this his dying Deposition. I had the Honour to be particularly acquainted and intimate with him about two Years before his Death, and found him always to be a Man of very good Principles, and strict Honour. Therefore your inserting this will be no more than doing Justice to his Memory, and will infinitely oblige,

S I R,

Your constant Reader and Admirer,

A. G.

The Reverend Dr. Sanders is appointed to preach before the House of Commons upon Friday the 8th of December next, being appointed by his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, for a Day of Fasting and Humiliation.

They write from Bath and Bristol, that their Roads are much infested with Robbers; and that Application having been made to Jonathan Wild, that Gentleman has resolv'd to take a Tour towards those Cities, as soon as his Equipages can be got ready.

We learn by a private Letter from Cadiz, that a French Ship offering to put into that Port, was refus'd by the Spaniards, and forced out to Sea again; and that she afterwards put in at Gibraltar, where she was permitted to unload her Goods, which were convey'd thence to Cadiz by Land. 'Tis added, that the Court of Spain having an Account of that Matter, had forbid any Ships that touch at Gibraltar to come afterwards into the Ports of Spain, and 'twas feared all Correspondence with Gibraltar would likewise be prohibited.

The Right Honourable the Lord Vere took lately in his Cruize near the Land's End, a Vessel laden with Wine and Brandy, which was designed to be run.

They write from Plymouth, that on the 31st past Mr. Bing, Son and Heir to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Torrington, was chosen Member of Parliament for that Place, in room of his Father, now a Peer.

Two Shillings in the Pound, and no more, is to be laid on all Lands, &c. in England, Wales, and Berwick, for the Year 1722. and a proportionable Cets for Scotland,

We hear that the poor French Refugees have lately received out of the Exchequer, by Order of Mr. Walpole, a Year and three Quarters Pension of the Fifteen Thousand Pounds per Ann. allowed them by the Government for their Subsistence; there was due to them before this Payment a Year in the Reign of King William, one in the Reign of Queen Anne, and three in the Reign of his present Majesty, being in the Whole Seventy five Thousand Pounds.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,

ANY Thing which may contribute to the Preservation of Liberty, will doubtless be acceptable to CATO, the Great Patron of Liberty. People have been much alarm'd of late, with the Rumour of a Scheme, said to be contriv'd for the Suppressing of the Plague, shou'd we be so unhappy to have it come among us; but which Scheme most expose every one's Life and Liberty to the Mercy of Officers. According to this Scheme, as 'tis reported, the Town, if seized with that dreadful Distemper, is to be divided into Districts; and instead of Women, Men-Searchers are to be appointed for each District. Whenever any Person is sick, these Plague-finders are to be sent for under the severest Penalties; and if these shall think fit to pronounce the Sick Person contagious, not only the Sick Person is to be forcibly convey'd away to some Pest house, but likewise all the found Persons of the Family, &c. are to be sent to another Pest-house. The Cruelty and Inhumanity of these Methods are so obvious, as not to need Animadversion; but it should seem to me much more kind and humane to dispatch People as once, rather than to destroy them in this painful and lingering Manner. A Scheme so barbarous, and so destructive of these Civil Liberties, can never be receiv'd by a Free People, unless they can first be frighten'd out of their Understandings, and therefore the Propagators of it can have no Hopes of succeeding, but from the Fears and Frights of the People: Whence there may be some room to suppose, that the Frights at present spread amongst us, may have been in part at least promoted by Art and false Terrors. But suppose our Fears were well-grounded, we ought to consider the Matter very carefully, before we give up so essential a Part of our Liberty; for Liberty once parted with, is with great Difficulty if ever afterwards regain'd. There has been lately publish'd in France, by Authority, an Historical Account of the Plague at Marseilles. By this Account, it is seen, that this very Scheme was put into Practice, and executed there with the utmost Rigour and Strictness; and yet the Plague was not stay'd, but proceeded with merciless Rage, to make unheard-of Havock and Devastation: On the contrary, it is evident from this Relation, that the dreadful Destruction of the People there, was in great Measure owing to these Terrors, and the Wants these Methods had occasion'd. Since, then, the Experiment has been try'd already at the Cost of others, it may be hoped we shall rest satisfy'd, and not be desirous of having it try'd over again upon our selves. Besides, Dr. Pyle, in his Discourse of the Plague lately publish'd, has shown in a rational Way, that the Plague is propagated by means of the Air only, and consequently these Methods can be of no Service, but must very probably be the Occasion of infinite Mischiefs. If then Fact and Reason can be attended to, and regarded, amidst the Fears and Consternation at present prevailing, we shall retain our Liberties, and also save to the Nation, already too much burden'd, the Expence this Scheme must necessarily require. In fine, this Affair, in my Opinion, may deserve your further Notice; and your Country expect that you'll watch it, and take care as well as in other Cases of their true Interest and Welfare in this.

I am, S I R,

Your real Friend and Servant,

Philanthropos.

They write from Ireland, that the Earl of Antrim, and the Lord Ikeren, Peers of that Kingdom, died lately there.

His Majesty's Ships Dover and Sheerness are arrived in the Downs with 120 redeemed Slaves from Salice, and are to perform Quarantine in Strandgate Creek, with all the Men on board, which we hear are to be maintained at the Expence of the Government.

Col. Read has complain'd of an undue Election and Return for Tewkesbury, for which Place the Lord Gage is Returned, and 'tis said the Merits of it will be heard by the Committee of Elections on the 6th of December.

Sunday last being the Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the King and Parliament, &c. from the Gunpowder Treason, in the Year 1605, the same was observed in this City and Suburbs with the usual Solemnity.

We are assur'd, that a Bill will be brought into Parliament very suddenly, to take off all the Duties that can possibly be spared on Merchandize, for the Encouragement of Trade, and particularly the Woollen and Silk Manufactures,

that

(4)

ADVERTISEMENTS.
On Wednesday the 15th Instant will be published,
THE INDEPENDENT ENGLISHMAN, Number 1

By Timothy Suttle, Esq. To be consid'ed Weekly.
To please and more has been our Foe's Theme;
Art may cheat, but Nature is his Aim;
And Nature will'd, in vain he boasts his Art,
For only Nature can affect the Ill art.

There is in the Press, and will shortly be published

AN Account of the Miseries and great Hardships of the
Living Clergy, Readers, Curates, &c. in and about London, occasioned
by their Want of Licences and other proper Incouragements, the Oppression
and bad Usage of their Principals, and the Neglect and Consequences of
those who alarm the Meddles of such Grievances does belong. Those that are
delicious to have their particular Cases made publick, may have them either
inserted in the Appendix, or added to the body of the Book, if they please to
direct them to Mr. Dalrym, Printer, at George's Court in St. John's Lane, near
Hicks's Hall, and to pay the Charge of the Press. All due Care will be taken
to represent each Case fairly, and either to conceal the Parties Names enti-
rely, or else to couch them under such and such Appellations, as they shall di-
rect. The Author returns his Thanks to the Clergy that are already his friends.

↑*↑ **Bull's Opera Omnia**, with the Addition of

[illegible]

Just Published.

THE Case of Subscription to the Thirty Nine Articles,
considered, &c. &c. by Dr. Waterland's Case of Arian Subscription.
Printed by James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Price
Six pence.

WILLIAM BLUNDEL, living at the Sign of the Bull's Head
in Bishops-gate Street, Coventry.

THE Variation of the Mariner's Compass, containing
a Circle of 260 Degrees, is most certainly found out by me, William
Blizard, being a Quarter of the said Circle of 260 Degrees, on any part of
the Globe of the whole Earth and Waters. By Reversing the Degree of
the Mariner's Compass from North to South; from South to North;
from East to West; from West to East.

The famous **GOLDEN ESSENCE** for the Hair of the Head and Periwigs, being the most charming Perfume in Nature, and the greatest Preserver of Hair in the World, for it causes that of Periwigs to retain its Beauty, Strength, and Curl, as long again as usual, and certainly keeps all their *from changing Colour*, makes the Hair of the Head of Ladies and others to be so inexpressible true and handsome, and immediately enables it to grow thick, to Admiration, even upon Places that are bald, by its feeding; it *affordily* changes red Hair to a fine pale Colour, and by its delicious Fragrance effluvia all the most Fatalities to a Mischief, it also performs its other offices as usually, and is now exceedingly esteemed by the prime Gentility of both Sexes. To be had only at Mr. Ratford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clements Church yard in the Strand, near Arundel's Church, Price 1s. 6d. A Bottle with Directions.

An infallible Cure for the **STONE AND GRAVEL**, whether in the Reins or Bladder, by an incomparable Chemical Liquor, which in the most delicate and gentle manner, and perfectly from the Source, drives out all Stones in the same, and those Pains so much like the Crick, called the Urinary, as it is their Disposition, that these Stones and Gravel may pass from the Reins into the Bladder with Ease, without Pain, it cures the Kidneys, Bladder, and all the Urinary Passages. From being calcined Myster, certainly takes out all Urine, Pain, and Stoppage in Urine, and absolutely breaks and dissolves all large Stones (probably to be dissolved) whether in the Kidneys or Bladder, so as certainly to cure the Difficulty, if it is previously to Stone in those that are troubled only with Gravel, and for all Disorders of the Reins and Bladder, cannot be paralleled. Is sold only at Jacob's Coffee-Shop, against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 1 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

This Day is published the 4th Edition of
A Compendious Treatise of the Diseases of the Skin
 From the slightest Itching Humour in particular Parts only, to the most
 inveterate Itch, Scab, Scabious, and confirmed Leprosie; shewing the
 Dependence on each other, original Cause, and distinal Consequence to the
 Patient and their Posterity; is regarded as mismanaged; also the dangerous
 Effects of Quicksilver Oiles, and other pernicious stercurial Medicines; de-
 scribing the true and only certain Method of curing those Disorders with
 Safety, Ease and Expedition, and without the Use of daubing Ointments or
 other dangerous and ill smelling Remedies. Containment of the Patient, Sol-
 dier of the Body, or Knowledge of the nearest Friend; price Bitch'd is 5. Sold
 by T. Child at the White-Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard; A. Dodd at the
 Peacock without Temple-Bar; Mr. Halsey in St. Michael's Church Po ch
 Cornhill, Booksellers; and by the Author, at his House next to the Black
 Horse Inn in Lion's-head, in Goodman's Fields, whose daily Success in
 curing Diseases of the Skin, and other Scabious Maladies, is very extraordinary.

My Most Noble Volatile Smelling Bottle is the
 1st World; which distilled to, momentarily reaches the most distant
 of the human Fks, and in a Moment, removes Filthiness, Vapours, Dis-
 orders, Head-ache, Stomach, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepiness, retards
 Swallowing, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and by its soft admits of
 no pain. But invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates and
 makes cheerful, although never to bed, and in a Moment raises all the
 sensitive Faculties: It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which ef-
 fectually take off and eradicate the very Cause; but it gently relaxes
 the Constricts, and strengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates a firm
 removes dizziness from it, helps Digestion, clarifies the Blood; and in a
 Word, is the greatest Cephalic, Stomachic, Hæmotic, and powerful An-
 a-melic possible; therefore is extremely necessary for all Gentlemen, Ladies
 &c. always to be carried in their Pockets. Sold only at Mr. Auld's Phis-
 ician's in the Poultry, and at Mr. Overton's Picture-shop against St.
 Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, at 2 s. 6 d. each.

AN English Herbal, or a Discovery of the Virtues of
all Herbs, containing some Hundreds of Medicines made of English
Herbs, that a Person may keep himself in Health or Cure himself for a Great
Cha-ge. Also Choice Remedies for the Plague and the Biting of mad Dogs,
Vipers, Serpents, Snakes, and all Venom or Poison. Price 6d perce. Sold at
the Ring in Little Brittain, where is sold Hartman's Preclarative against the
Plague, and 1000 notable Things.

Wheat 13 s. to 26 s. per Quarrier. Rye 13 s. to 17 s.
Barley 14 s. 10 16 s. Oats 11 s. 10 14 s. Boiling Peas
23 s. to 27 s. Hog ditto 18 s. to 21 s. Horse Beans
18 s. to 21 s. Malt 17 s. 10 24 s. Rape-Seed 10 l. 10
12 l. per Last. Hops 2 l. 10 s. to 3 l. 5 s. per Hundred.
Coals 14 s. to 27 s. per Chaldron. Colchester Cr. Bays
15 d. per Ell. Ditto 6 Seals 14 d. dit. and 19 s. per Piece.

We desire our Readers would be so kind to correct the following Mistake in a few of our last, Page 4. Col. 1. L. 20. by reading instead of *to write, faithfully to warn them.*

ELIZABETH and SARAH BULL, Daughters of **RICHARD BULL**, Druggist, at the Golden Hart, the East End of St. Paul's Church-yard, near Watling-street, sell Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.